

DESCRIPTIONS OF COLOUR VARIETIES OF *CONUS QUERCINUS*,  
HWASS, AND *CYPRÆA LAMARCKII*, GRAY.

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*CONUS QUERCINUS*, var. *ALBUS*, n.var.

I HAVE thought it worth while to note this variety of *Conus quercinus*, Hwass, for which I propose the varietal name *albus*, on account of the following peculiarities. In the first place, the colour is snow-white. The apex of the spire is a warm rose-brown, and the shell is entirely devoid of the usual fine thread-like, transverse brown markings. With regard to form, the shell, for its length, is wider across the shoulder of the last whorl than is usually the case, while the shoulder is more angular, and the spire very much flatter. The spiral striations of the latter, and on the body-whorl, particularly on the upper half, are coarser and more deeply engraved than on typical examples of the species. The shell, which is in excellent condition, was collected at Aden. Length 58 mm., max. breadth 34 mm.

*CYPRÆA LAMARCKII*, var. *PHYLLIDIS*, n.var.

I have recently received from Aden four specimens of what appears to be a new variety of the above species. They are in different stages of growth and size, the largest being a perfect example, 40 mm. long. This variety is more elongate, less ventricose, and the dorsum less humped than in the typical *C. lamarckii*, Gray, while the base and teeth are fairly normal, though the two anterior labial teeth are slightly less accentuated. The colour and markings are entirely different. The sides are slightly thickened and pure white. The whole of the dorsal surface is a pale translucent yellow-brown extending down to the white sides. This colouring is punctuated on each side by numerous fine red-brown spots, which extend upwards on each side to the dorsal surface, where they are less distinct. It may indeed be said that the whole of the sides and dorsal surface are covered with these fine brown spots. The apex of the dorsum is suffused with a faint patch of pink. From the foregoing, the features not occurring in the typical shell will be seen, and they may be further accentuated by saying that the large deep-brown spots on each side, the brown colouring of the dorsal surface, the pale dorsal space, the innumerable white spots (sometimes ocellated), and the brown markings of each extremity, all characteristic of a typical specimen, are in this variety entirely absent. There is not a single white spot on any of the four shells before me. For this beautiful and striking variety I propose the name *phyllidis*.